

# GOING SMOKEFREE MATTERS

## BARS AND RESTAURANTS



Every worker deserves to breathe smokefree air. Bar and restaurant workers are more likely to be exposed to secondhand smoke in their jobsite compared to other segments of the U.S.

### The Surgeon General concluded:

- There is **no risk-free level** of secondhand smoke<sup>1</sup>
- Separating smokers from nonsmokers, cleaning the air, and ventilating buildings cannot eliminate exposure of nonsmokers to secondhand smoke<sup>1</sup>
- **100% smokefree workplace policies** are the only effective way to eliminate secondhand smoke exposure in the workplace<sup>1</sup>

### Did You Know?



Secondhand smoke has 7,000 chemicals, including 70 that cause cancer<sup>2</sup>



Since 1964, 2.5 million nonsmokers in the US died from problems caused by secondhand smoke exposure<sup>2</sup>



Secondhand smoke exposure in nonsmokers increases the risk of stroke 20% to 30%<sup>2</sup>

### Secondhand smoke can cause:



Heart disease



Lung Cancer



Respiratory disease



Adverse effects on the health of infants and children<sup>2</sup>

**Exposure to secondhand smoke** causes an **estimated 41,000 deaths** from lung cancer and heart disease among adults each year in the United States.<sup>3</sup>



U.S. Department of  
Health and Human Services  
Centers for Disease  
Control and Prevention

[www.cdc.gov/tobacco](http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco)

CS260251-D

## Smoke-free Policies:



- **Improve** Air Quality
- **Improve** Health
- Receive Public **Support**

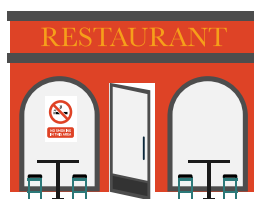
- **Reduce** Secondhand Smoke Exposure
- **Reduce** Smoking
- **Result** in High Levels of Compliance

## National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

NIOSH recommends establishing smokefree areas that protect from secondhand smoke and electronic cigarette emissions including:<sup>4</sup>



All indoor areas  
without exceptions



All areas immediately outside building  
entrances and air intakes



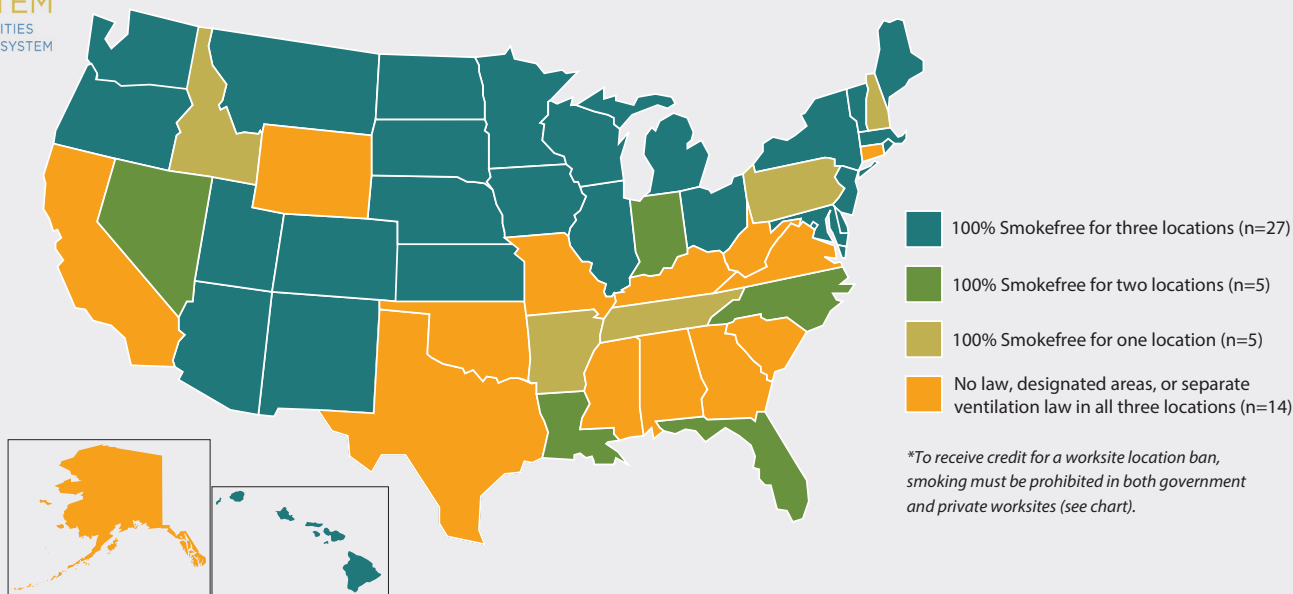
All work vehicles

## States and Smokefree Indoor Air Laws



### States with 100% Smokefree Indoor Air Laws for Bars, Restaurants, and Worksites\*

In effect as of December 31, 2015 (n=51)



- 1 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General—Executive Summary. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Coordinating Center for Health Promotion, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2006.
- 2 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Smoking—50 Years of Progress: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2014.
- 3 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. A Report of the Surgeon General: Secondhand Smoke: What It Means to You. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2006.
- 4 NIOSH [2015]. Current intelligence bulletin 67: promoting health and preventing disease and injury through workplace tobacco policies. By Castellan RM, Chosewood LC, Trout D, Wagner GR, Caruso CC, Mazurek J, McCrone SH, Weissman DN. Morgantown, WV: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 2015-113, <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2015-113/>.